Numb. 129.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, April 29. to Thurſday, May 6. 1731.

The new Settlement going forward at Cape Fear, *having for theſe* 3 *or* 4 *Years paſt, been the Subject of much Diſcourſe, eſpecially among Country People; and great Numbers reſorting thither continually, from this and the neighbouring Provinces, meerly to view the Place and learn the Nature of the Country, that they may be capable of judging whether it will probably be an advantageous Exchange if they ſhould remove and ſettle there; and none having at their Return publiſhed their Obſervations for the Information of others; The following* Account of CAPE FEAR, *(extracted from the private Letters of a judicious and impartial Perſon, who lately reſided there ſome Time, and who had not the leaſt Intereſt that might induce him either to commend or diſcommend the Country beyond ſtrict Truth,) it is thought will not be unacceptable to a great Part of our Readers.*

CAPE FEAR is the Name Mariners give to a Spit of Sand which runs out to Sea on the Eaſt Side of the Mouth of *Clarendon* (commonly called *Cape Fear*) *River*, and vulgarly gives Name to a great Weſtern Part of *North-Carolina*, now called *New-Hanover Precinct*: The Pitch or outward Point of the Cape is laid down to be in 33 d. and 30 m. N. Lat. and the Body of the Country lies to the northward of it, and runs weſtward on the Sea-ſhore about 80 Miles, where it joins *South-Carolina*; and eaſtward I know not how far, but I believe no great way. The Country in general is very low and level, eſpecially back from the Rivers; the Swamps and Savanahs ſeem to be as low as the Rivers, and are in Fact very little higher. Moſt of the Country is well cloathed with tall Pines, excepting the Swamps, Savanahs, and ſome ſmall Strips by the Sides of Rivers. The only Town they as yet have is *Brunſwick*, ſeated on the River *Clarendon*, about 18 or 20 Miles from the Mouth of it; having a commodious Place for Ships to lie ſafe in all Weathers, and is likely to be a Place of Trade, and the Seat of Government; tho' at preſent but a poor, hungry, unprovided Place, conſiſting of not above 10 or 12 ſcattering mean Houſes, hardly worth the Name of a Village; but the Platform is good and convenient, and the Ground high, conſidering the Country. There are ſeveral Rivers that water this Diviſion or Diſtrict: The weſtermoſt is a little River near *South-Carolina*; then the *Shelote* River, and *Lockard's Folly*; theſe three enter the Sea at about 10 Miles Diſtance from each other; and are, by reaſon of Sand-Bars croſs the Mouths of them, navigable but for Boats, Shallops, and the like ſmall Craft: The next is *Elizabeth River*, which is but ſmall and of no great Length, entring the great River *Clarendon* near the Mouth. This River *Clarendon* is eſteemed the beſt for Navigation of any along that Shore, even from the Capes of *Virginia*, to 80 or 100 Miles weſtward of *Charles-town* in *South Carolina*, as having the deepeſt Channel and eaſieſt to find; yet with ſome Reaſon I am inclin'd to believe, that there are in that Diſtance ſeveral as good if not better. However, 'tis certainly a noble River, the beſt, and almoſt the only one of conſequence in all *North-Carolina*. It is about half a Mile wide at *Brunſwick*, and the Tide ebbs and flows between 3 and 4 Foot, Neap Tides. Veſſels of above 50 or 60 Tons, Engliſh Make, cannot go above 6 or 8 Miles above the Town; but ſmall Craft may go 20 or 30; and much farther they might go, were it not for a multitude of Logs that have fallen into the Rivers, which are ſo heavy and ſolid that they lie at the bottom, and many of them ſhew but little Appearance of Decay. This River divides it ſelf about 10 Miles above the Town: the main Branch, which is by much the largeſt, and runs by far the longeſt Courſe, is called the *Northweſt*; and the other *Northeaſt*, up which I was about 50 Miles by Land (by Water it was near 80) which took up two Days Walking; an Account of which will give you an Idea of the Country in general.

At our firſt ſetting out we had a ſandy Pine Barren to walk in, which was covered pretty thick with large Pine Trees, and underneath ſmall

ſmall Myrtle Buſhes full of Berries, and ſome other ſmall Buſhes to me unknown, growing in a white Sand, with a black ſandy Mould underneath; which when cleared yields a tolerable Crop of Indian Corn and Beans, but of Potatoes of the *Bermudas* ſort, Squaſhes, Pompions, and the like, a vaſt Increaſe, as will the worſt dry Land they have; though I cannot think any Land of this kind laſting. We were not gone above a Mile before we came to ſome ſmall *Savanahs*, which are graſſy Plains having few or no Trees on them, and are either wet or dry according to the Seaſon; they were now very wet by reaſon of the Rains that had fallen a few Days before. Theſe Savanahs are good Paſturage for Cattle: Beneath the Graſs there is a fine black Mould, (in ſome but thin, in others a very good Thickneſs) on a blueiſh white Clay. In moderately wet Summers they might make tolerable good Rice-Ground, as is done with the like in *South-Carolina*. They are ſo well clay'd at bottom, that what Rain falls on them is a long while draining off. In about 8 Miles going, it was almoſt all Savanahs, and one of them the Way we went, I think could be no leſs than 2 Miles broad, and the Path I ſuppoſe was laid out the beſt way that could be without going very much about: The Water was moſtly ancle-deep on them. When we had paſs'd theſe, we entred into Pine Land, at firſt but barren, but it ſoon grew better, and as it mended the Pines grew thinner, ſo that in a Mile there was ſcarce any to be ſeen, but in their ſtead good Oak and Hickery, and the Land had ſmall Aſcents and Deſcents, with fine Runs of Water in the Vallies, paſſing among Limeſtone Rocks, which in their Qualities are much like thoſe of *Pennſylvania*, only in this they differ, that theſe ſeem for the moſt part to be Oyſter and other Shells cemented together; this is viſible on the outſide, but more ſo when the Stones are broken, for then the ſeveral Kinds of Shell may be eaſily diſtinguiſh'd: Of theſe they make their beſt Hand-Milſtones, and I believe may make good Water-Milſtones, when they have ſuch Mills to try them with. The Land here was very good, and the ſecond Beſt I ſaw in the Country; but it cannot be above 4000 or 5000 Acres, and is all ſettled. In this good Land we walk'd about 3 Miles, and croſs'd the *North-Eaſt*; after which the good Land did not reach above 40 or 60 Perches. Then we entred Savanahs, much ſuch as thoſe we had paſs'd before, only the Water was not quite ſo deep, being ſeldom over our Shoes. Such was our Way for 7 or 8 Miles, only here and there a narrow Strip of Pine Barren. Then we came to as good Land as ever I ſaw. When we came within This, the Pines were totally loſt, and we had as fine a Wood to walk in as could be wiſhed, of all the Sorts that are in *Pennſylvania* (Cheſnut excepted,) beſides ſeveral other Sorts to me unknown. The Land was a fine black Mould, in ſome Places on a whitiſh Clay, others on a ruſty yellow, and ſome on a reddiſh or quite red Clay. The three laſt are counted the beſt; the other inclining to the Savanah Kind. There is plenty of Limeſtone here, ſuch as the former, and good Water. Here I ſaw the fineſt Crop of Indian Corn I ever have ſeen; the Stalks of which meaſured 18 Foot long; and they told us, that the Year before they had 800 Buſhels of Corn off 9 Acres of that Land, and expected then to have ſo much. This Piece of good Land may contain about 6 or 7000 Acres.

From hence we ſet out the next Day, and in a Courſe of 16 or 18 Miles moſt of our Way was Savanahs, not ſo wet as thoſe the Day before; and more Pine Barrens that look'd a little better than thoſe we had before ſeen; and ſome Spots of good Land, the largeſt about 2 or 300 Acres; and ſome Rice Swamps. Theſe Rice Swamps are flat low Grounds, by the Sides of Rivers or Runs, generally well cloathed with tall Timber, and Canes underneath; ſome with Trees only, others all Cane; Some are by Rivers or Runs where the Tide comes, theſe are overflow'd every high Tide; others are above the Tide, either far up the Rivers, or at the Heads of Runs, (ſuch were thoſe in our Way,) they are hardly ever quite dry, nor ever ſo wet as to hurt the Rice, unleſs it be a very wet Time indeed. In clearing theſe Swamps, they firſt cut down the Cane, and all the ſmall Underbruſh, and gather it in Heaps; then fall the Saplins and great Trees; the Branches of the Trees they generally lop off and burn with the Saplings, but let their Bodies lie and rot, the Logs being little minded, becauſe the Rice is chiefly managed with the Hoe. They are moſt of them of a deep black Mould, and are ſomething Boggy. Towards Night we got to the Houſe of Mr. *David Evans*, late a Magiſtrate in *New-Caſtle* County upon *Delaware*: The Land he lives on is pretty good, and the higheſt I ſaw in the Country, but there is only a ſmall Body of it.

The next Day about Noon, we embark'd in a Canoo to return to *Brunſwick*, accompanied by Mr. *Evans* and two others, having about 80 Miles to row on the River *Northeaſt*, which is deep enough for a Sloop of 60 Tons all the Way, and would be navigable for ſuch quite up to Mr. *Evans*'s, were it not for the Multitude of Logs that lie in it, part of them faſt in the Sand, with great Snags or Limbs, and ſometimes either End or the Middle quite above, or but little beneath the Surface; and in ſome Places we ſaw whole Heaps jambed together, almoſt from Side to Side, and ſo firm that they are immoveable, being ſound, heavy, faſt and deep in the Sand, otherwiſe this would be a fine River, the Tide in a dry Time flowing ſome Miles above Mr. *Evans*'s. It is very crooked and deep, and from 10 to 15 Perches is the general Breadth of it. It is rare to find firm Land on both Sides, oppoſite; it being Swampy on one Side or the other, and often

on

on both, and the Swamps very large, especially within 20 or 30 Miles of its Entrance into *Northweſt*. The Water is of a dusky Complection, and looks much like high-coloured Malt Small-Beer, which is the general Hue of all the Waters, especially Rivers, of both *North* and *South-Carolina*..

The Remainder in our next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Nantz, Feb. 24. Yesterday we heard that the Q. of *Angels*, of *Rochel*, had met on the Coast of St. *Domingo* (i. e. *Hispaniola*) 2 Spanish Privateers, who, after a hard Fight had taken her, the Captain and great Part of the Crew being first killed: The Ship was afterwards carried to the Island of *Cuba*, with an *English* Ship richly laden: The *French* Ship was richly laden. They fitted out the *English* one, which made them 3, one of which had 104 Men. The *French* Ship was releaſed empty, and sent to St. *Domingo* with the Crew of the *English*. Pray tell this News, as being true, for we are perſuaded that the *English* Nation, on knowing this, will order out a Man of War to cruize on theſe Rogues, and put a Stop to the vile Trade, which they call *Guard de Coasting*, but in Fact is Pyrating under that Colour.

Rome, March 2. On Sunday last died here, in the Hoſpital of Nobles of the Holy Ghoſt, a *Grecian* Archbiſhop; whoſe Body being carried to the Church *de propaganda fide*, to be expoſed, in order for its Interment; while the Funeral Obſequies were performing over it, the ſuppoſed Corps was obſerved to ſweat to ſuch a Degree, that the Drops follow'd one another thro' all the Veſtments in which it was wrapped, and fell to the Ground. In the Afternoon, therefore, the Pope's Vicegerent and Phyſician, accompanied by ſeveral Phyſicians and Surgeons, went to ſee this extraor-Caſe, and open'd a Vein of the Corpſe which continu'd ſweating, and out of the Vein iſſued a large Quantity of Blood. On Tueſday the Corpſe, which ſtill ſweat on, and was as limber as when it was alive, was interr'd near the Grave of the late Cardinal *de Tournon*.

Hague, March 6. The Marquis *de Fenelon* received Orders by the laſt Poſt from *France*, to be a ſilent Spectator of what paſſes here, and above all Things to keep a watchful Eye upon the Motions of the *Imperial* and *Engliſh* Miniſters, with thoſe of this State; which he punctually performs, having left off confering with the Earl of *Cheſterfield* and the Miniſters of the Republick.

The Courier from *Vienna*, is not yet returned, but is expected every Moment; and it is confirm'd that the Crown of *England* is likely to mediate between the *Emperor* and *Spain*, to the great Mortification of *France*.

Extract of a private Letter from Vienna. All the Converſation here turns upon the near View of an Alliance between the *Emperor*, *England* and *Holland*; and they ſay here, it is owing, in ſome Meaſure, to the Conſpiracy at *Luxemburg*, and the Declaration made by the Marquis *de Fenelon* at the *Hague*, toward the cloſe of the laſt Year. It is reported, that the Emperor has by him an Order ſigned by a very great Perſonage, for the Execution of the Enterprize upon *Luxemburg*, ſo that there is no room to doubt of the Truth of the Fact, which has been confirmed by the Endeavours of Count *de B.*---- and the Marquis *de F.*---- to engage the Allies to attack the Emperor on all Sides. This is what we are told has greatly contributed to bring Things back to their old Center, and put certain Powers upon concerting Meaſures for their mutual Security. The Articles (they add) are as good as ſettled, and well nigh ready to be ſent to be ratified.

London, March 17. On Monday a private Expreſs arrived at St. James's, with an Account of the Death of the Princeſs of Anhalt, Her Majeſty's Siſter; upon which Occaſion the Court will go into Mourning for three Months; on Sunday ſe'nnight the Ladies to appear in Bombazenes, plain Linen, black Fans and Gloves; and the Gentlemen in Black, not full trim'd, with Cuffs, black Swords and Buckles.

On Monday Morning between Three and Four of the Clock, died the Right Honourable William, Earl of March, at the Seat of the Earl of Rutherglen, his Father-in-Law, in the Thirty-fifth Year of his Age.

Three Days ago died at Bath, Richard Ladbrooke, Eſq; an eminent Diſtiller in Old Fiſh-ſtreet, reputed worth 100000 l. the Bulk of which, being a Batchelor, he has left to his Nephew.

Hitch the Incendiary, condemned at Hertford for ſending a threatning Letter to Eſq; Atkins at St. Albans, is order'd for Execution there on Saturday next.

All the neceſſary Preparations are making at Kew, for the Reception of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales; he deſigning to go and reſide there very ſoon.

Letters from Gibraltar by Way of *Malaga*, adviſe the Arrival there of the Kinſale Man of War, the Hon. Capt. Harvey Commander, from Portſmouth, with Inſtructions for General Sabine, Governor of that Fortreſs, in relation to the Works the Spaniards are carrying on before it.

His Majeſty's Ship the Ranelagh, of 1350 Tons, and 80 Guns, having been rebuilt at Woolwich, is to be launched on Monday next, and call'd the Princeſs Carolina.

Charlſtown, South-Carolina, April 8. A few Days paſt, a Company of Thieves were taken up here, who had broke open ſeveral Shops and Stores, and ſtole large Quantities of Goods; but not being ſatisfied with their Income, it ſeems they had laid a Deſign to blow up the Magazine of Powder which is in the Town, that, while the People were in the utmoſt Confuſion,

fuſion, they might have an Opportunity of making up a fine Cargo; but by the good Providence of God their Plot was fruſtrated, and the Villains are now in a fair Way of receiving their Deſerts.

Boſton, April 26. On Saturday laſt his Excellency our Governor was pleaſed to diſſolve the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province. And we hear that his Excellency is to ſet out To-morrow for his other Government of *New-Hampſhire*.

We are informed, that a Sloop, Capt. *Hanmore* Maſter, bound to this Place from the *Eaſt* End of *Long-Iſland*, laden with Grain, Beef, Pork, Tallow, Flax, *&c.* was caſt away on the Point of *Cape Codd*, and ſtove in pieces, (in the late violent N. Eaſt Storm of Wind and Snow) the Cargo all loſt, except about 30 Barrels, but the Men all ſaved.

From Rhode-iſland we hear, that as Capt. *George Scot*, of that Place, who ſome time ſince went thence to Guinea, was returning with a Cargo of Negroes, they roſe and kill'd three of his Men, and oblig'd him with the reſt to quit the Veſſel The Negroes were all afterwards made Slaves by thoſe of another Nation; and 'tis ſaid all the Ship's Company are ſince dead, except the Captain and a Boy.

New-York, May 3. The Beaver, Capt. Smith, arrived here the 26th at Night: He left London the 18th of March. One of the Annis's was to ſail within a Day or two for Philadelphia.

The chief Talk in London was of the New Alliance between Great Britain, the Emperor and Holland, and the Concluſion impatiently expected.

Sir William Morgan, of Tredegar, is dead.

Price of the following Goods here. Wheat 2 s. 9 d. Flour 8 s. to 8 s. 6 d. White Bread 14 s. Midling 11 s. Brown 9 s. Indian Corn 2 s. 6 d. Beef 40 s. to 41 s. Pork 3 l. to 3 l. 5 s. Rum 2 s. 6 d. Melaſſes 16 d. Salt 2 s. 6 d.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, May 3. *Inward Entries.*

Smith from Antigua, Sipkins from North-Carolina, Bethel from Saltituda, Rivers from Turks-Iſland, Buſh from Boſton, Row from Madeira, Ratſey from Surinam, Smith and Tucker from London. *Entred out*, Buſh and Sipkins for Barbadoes. *Cleared out*, Outerbridge to Jamaica, Fiol to Surinam, Schermerhorn to Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 6.

From Lancaſter County we hear, that on the 18th paſt, the Woods being on Fire, ſome People fearing their Fence would be burnt went out to prevent it, and a Child following them wandred among the Leaves, and being ſurrounded by the Fire, the Flames ſeized its Cloaths, and it was burnt to Death.

Prices of the following Goods, Wheat 2 s. 2 d. Flour 7 s. 9 d. Midling Bread 11 s. 6 d. Mixt ditto 10 s. 6 d. Brown ditto 9 s. Rum 2 s. 4 d. Mellaſſes 18 d.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Ship Debby Galley, Thomas Lloyd, from Barbadoes.
Sloop Two Brothers, George Gibbs, from Tortuga.
----- Eagle, Thomas Ball, from Ditto.
----- Swan, Iſaac Cox. from Antigua.

Entred outwards.

Ship Ruby Galley, Joſeph Arthur, for Antigua.
Sloop Two Brothers, George Gibbs, for Jamaica.
----- John & Eliz. J. Anthony Denormandie, for Barbadoes

Cleared out.

Ship Joſeph, Thomas Williams, to Antigua.
Sloop Nymphet, Daniel Jennings, to Curacoa.
----- Experience, John Tucker, to Barbadoes.
----- Samuel, Iſrael Brownlow, to Ditto.
----- Swan, Iſaac Cox, to Burlington.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt.

Church - - - - -	2.	Baptiſts - - - - - - - - - -	0.
Quakers - - - -	2.	Strangers Whites - - -	0.
Presbyterians - -	0.	Strangers Blacks - - -	2.

Decreas'd in the Burials this Week 6.

RUN away from *James Engliſh* of *Freehold* in *Monmouth* County, *New-Jerſey*, an Iriſh Servant Man named *Alexander Maclane*, aged about 20 Years, a ſhort well-ſet Fellow, with dark brown Buſhy Hair. He has a homeſpun grey Coat lined with Orange Stuff, and trim'd with Cloth Buttons and Holes; a homeſpun lightiſh grey Veſt, grey Cloth Breeches, white Thread Stockings, and a pair of grey Yarn Stockins, and a new Felt Hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by *Iſaac Stelle. May* 2. 1731.

RUN away from *John Owen*, Sheriff of *Cheſter*, an *Indian* Man who went by the Name of *Ham*, but his right Name is *Jacob Tomſon*; he is a broad ſet Man, full faced, with long black Hair. He hath an old brown Coat, a pair of old Trowſers, old white Stockings, old Shoes, and an old Beaver Hat; he ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, being New-England born. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Man ſo that the Sheriff aforeſaid may have him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by *John Owen.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe, Stores, and Lot of Ground in *Lætitia* Court, formerly *Thomas Chalkley's*. Enquire of *Peter Lloyd* in *Second Street*, *Philadelphia*: Who has a choice Parcel of ſtriped and plain Mantua Silks, Luſtrings, Mohairs, Sattins, Burdets, Sarſnets, Sattinets, Perſians, Crapes, Poplins, Berylians, Camlets, Callimancoes, Yard-wide Stuffs, and ſundry other Goods juſt imported, to ſell at Reaſonable Rates.

ALL Perſons indebted to *Thomas Willing*, late of this City, Merchant, are deſired immediately to ſettle their Accounts, and pay the Ballance to his Attorneys, *Willing* and *Shippen*, at their Store on *Carpenter's* Wharff. *Philadelphia, May* 4. 1731.

WHEREAS a Bill was paſs'd in a Seſſion of General Aſſembly held at *New-Caſtle*, for the Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex* upon *Delaware*, in the Year 1723, intituled, *An Act for the Emiſſion of* 5000 l. *in Bills of Credit*, which Act will expire the 25th of *April*, 1731: And whereas another Bill was alſo paſs'd there the ſaid former Year, in a following Seſſion of Aſſembly for the ſaid Counties, intituled, *An Act for the Emiſſion of* 6000 l. *in Bills of Credit*, which will expire alſo on the 2d of *November* next following: Theſe are to deſire all Perſons who are poſſeſſed of any of the ſaid Bills, that they will take care to pay in the ſame during the Terms abovementioned, either at the reſpective Loan-Offices for the ſaid Counties (where they will be exchanged for Bills of new Currency) or otherwiſe, at their Diſcretion, within the ſaid Counties, that the ſame may be deſtroy'd in due time, according to the Tenor of the Acts aforeſaid. *Publiſhed by Order of the Aſſembly for the ſaid Counties, by* H. BROOKE, *Speaker.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Choice Tract of LAND, well ſtored with Timber and Wood, containing 407 Acres, ſcituate in the Northern Liberties of the City of *Philadelphia*, lying between this Place and *Frankford*, diſtant about three Miles and a half from this City, bounded to the Weſtward above a Mile on *Frankford Creek*. Whoever hath a mind to purchaſe the ſaid Tract of Land, may treat with *William Rawle* in *Philadelphia*.

PETER BAYNTON at the lower End of *Front-ſtreet*, ſells all Sorts of Loaf Sugar, as *London* double, *New-England* double and middling, *&c.* cheaper than at any Time heretofore; and will allow ſix Months or more Credit, to any ſubſtantial Purchaſer. The ſaid *Baynton* has Train Oyle to ſell, and ſundry *European* and *Weſt-India* Goods.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the *New Printing-Office* near the Market, where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.